TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1885.

Amusements Tooday. Bijon Opern House - Atonis. 1 F. M. Caelma-Pelly. 2 F. M. Eden Muses-Tublesz in War, &c. 11 a. M. to 11 F. M. Eden Museu—Tableaux in Was, &c. 11 A. M. to 11 F. M. c rand Opers Resume—Shipped by the Light of the Room, a Madrian Square I heater—beated instructions. 150 F. M. Nibha's Garden—Tast Lynna. Fr. M. Preple's Thentre—Love and Low. SF. M. Tony Paster's I hentre—Tev owner Greery. 12 F. M. Tony Paster's I hentre—Tits in Ireland. SF. M. Wolon Equary I house. Nordert. 1P. M. Wallach's I house. The Black Husse. 1P. M. Bd Avenue Theatre-Yersty. 17 M. Sth Avenue 1 h . 1 e - Intention Str. 17 M. Sath Miront I heatre-my sweetnests. 17 M.

Advertising Entes. Surpay, 40 cents a line, ordinary advertising: large type, 80 cents; and preferred positions, 50 cents to 82.50, according to classification Wanter, 10 cents a line; no extra charge for large

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Advirtisements for THE WEEKLY SUN, issued to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before six o'clock.

Who Is the Man !

One month from to-morrow, on June 27, 1895, the commission of Mr. WILLIAM H. ROBERTSON as Collector of the Port of New York will expire by the completion of the term for which he was appointed. He is a good man for a Republican, and his tenure of the office has been very useful as a disturbing force; but now the question is, Who is the citizen that President CLEVELAND will put in his place?

The answer to this question is sure to have an immense effect upon the politics of New York; and in this effect nobody can be more interested than GROVER CLEVELAND, DANIEL MANNING, and WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

There are plenty of sages who will press upon Mr. CLEVELAND the alleged advantage of appointing somebody to this important office who is merely a business man and not a politician at all, and who will run it on business principles, without paying any attention to politics. We do not believe that such experienced birds as MANNING and WHITNEY can be caught by such chaff, and we dare say that by this time Brother CLEVELAND himself may have learned to regard it with some suspicion. We shall not say who will make the best Collector, but this we will say: It should be a New York man, and he should possess a first-rate character for capacity, intelligence, knowledge of affairs, and, above all, knowledge of politics. In some respects it would be advantageous to choose a lawyer, because the Collector has first and last to consider a great many legal questions; but this is not absolutely neceseary. What is indispensable is that he should be s wise, practical man and a sound Democrat, and that people should know him and believe in him.

When the Postmaster of New York was appointed, it was looked upon as a test, not only of the ability of the Administration, but of the direction in which it was beaded. That appointment was not agreeable to the Democratic party, but it was patiently acquisseed in as a thing that could not be helped, and that Democrats must make the best of.

We trust that the appointment of the new Collector will not be a thing to acquiesce in. but to approve heartly from the very start.

The Troubles in Arizona.

There is now little doubt that GERONIMO'S band in its flight from the reservation at Apache to the Sierra Madre, has committed serious outrages. Some ranches have been plundered by the Indians, probably for the purpose of getting food and fresh horses, and several settlers have been killed, per-Although much uncertainty still exists as to the exact route taken by GERONIMO, its general direction seems to have been eastward across the border into New Mexico, whence, no doubt, it will turn southward into Sonora.

While little appears to have been done as yet toward the recapture of the fugitives, there are more than troops enough in Arizona and New Mexico to protect the frontier, provided they can be effectively used. Only about fifty warriors escaped from the reservation, and thus far no others seem to have joined them. At the forts of Huachuca, Lowell, Apache, Bowie, Thomas, Grant, Verde, Mojave, and McDowell, and at Whipple Barracks, in Arizona, are eleven companies of the Fourth Cavalry, Col. ROYALL; the twelve companies of the Tenth Cavalry, Col. GRIERSON; and aine companies of the First Infantry, Col SHAPTER. At the forts of Bayard, Wingate, Stanton, Selden, and Union, and at Hants Pé, in New Mexico, are ten companies of the Sixth Cavalry, Col. CARB; four com-panies of the Tenth Infantry, Col. CLITZ; and the ten companies of the Thirteenth, Col. BRADLEY. It is true that not all these are in those portions of the two Territories which GERONINO is likely either to traverse now or to revisit in raids from Sonora after making good his escape. The greater part, however, are entirely available if required. In addition, there are many companies of cavalry and infantry in northwestern Texas. Thus there are within immediate call

many more troops than will be required in searching for GEBONIMO, or in watching against his return. The great difficulty in successful pursuit is the nature of the country and the lack of good roads. It is a bard tack to discover the Indians' line of march, even when they are at little pains to concest it, and information of their ravages and of their suspected movements is often transmitted so slowly as to make it of little use. These Indians have been accustomed to moving in small bodies, and very rapidly. Having once secured a line of escape to the mountains, they can generally detect the approach of large forces, while of smaller ones they have no fear.

Many years of hostilities with the Apaches have shown that they far surpass our troops in alertness, and in skirmishes they usually inflict a greater loss than they receive. Eighteen years ago, in his report for 1867, Gen. HALLECK said that "the only plan which has given any valuable results is sending secret expeditions into well-known Indian haunts." It was precisely this policy that gave Gen. CROOK his victory of two years ago. The Chiricahuas at that time escaped from Arizona into northern Mexico, and after finding that it was impossible to overtake them through the rough coftons, Gen. CROOK stealthily made his way to their haunt in the Sierra Madre and surprised the village of Chatto, which he utterly destroyed. The Indians at once applied for terms of surrender, which were granted. Possibly if GERONIMO should not first be overtaken. these tactice may be repeated. Meanwhile

It must be admitted that his depredations have thus far been less severe than those committed two years ago.

An Active and Courageous Intellect. We printed yesterday long passages from the back which Miss Rose ELIZABETH CLEVE-LAND, the sister of the President, is about to publish. It now appears that Miss CLEVE-LAND'S protracted absence from the White House, which had given rise to false reports of a disagreement between herself and her brother on the question of the use of wine at the dinner table, was occasioned, in fact, by business with her publishers. Having made the necessary arrangements for printing the volume containing her essays on ethical and historical subjects, and for putting the same upon the market, Miss CLEVELAND has returned to Washington. Her book will be out in June.

Our extracts from the forthcoming volume were sufficiently extensive and comprehensive to give a fair idea of the quality of Miss CLEVELAND'S writings. We are sure that they have been read already with great interest by at least a half million of men and women. This interest is due in a measure to the conspicuous post which the author holds at present in the social affairs of the Administration. If any of Miss CLEVELAND'S predecessors in the White House ever ventured, while an occupant of that mansion, to invite the judgment of the public on her literary achievements, the fact is not within our recollection. That Miss CLEVELAND has not allowed her plans for the collection and publication of these most interesting essays to be disturbed or postponed by considerations which might seem formidable to a woman less firm in purpose and less independent in action is greatly to her credit. And it is no disparagement of the quality of her essays to say that by putting them forth at this time she has probably secured a larger audience and more general attention to the views which she desires to present than she would have commanded a year ago-perhaps even larger than she

ould expect to command a few years hence.

Miss CLEVELAND's literary style is characterized by vigor of expression, abundance of imagery, and a certain rhythmic quality that makes passages here and there read almost like blank verse. Although the essays are critical and expository rather than imagainstive, her frequent use of figurative language, often in metaphors original in conception, elaborately wrought out, shows the power and scope of a fancy which a somewhat severe intellectual habit has not wholly restrained. "The humanity of each of us," she writes, "is like some vast Æolian harp, constructed by the Master Musician and laid down tenderly by Him upon the seashore, where winds from every quarter play continuously. Buddhism would sween into the vast ocean this palpitating lyre, and mix its several elements indistinguishably into its own deep waters. Medieval monasticism will cover it with sand and bury its melodies from every human car. Christianity would leave it, all itself, upon the shore; would open to it all the winds that hurry to and fro, that it may give out to heaven and earth its full, completed harmony." This is a very good specimen of Miss CLEVELAND's sustained tropes. It is also a good example of her treatment, half metaphysical, half mystical, wholly devout, of some of the greatest questions that engage the human mind.

The President's sister, as we see her in these essays, represents a type of the American woman very interesting to study. She has read a good deal, and her active intellect has attacked many of the unsolved problems in the philosophy of life. The most stupendous subjects of thought or speculation do not terrify her. She stands up in the presence of the wisdom of all ages with quite as much self-possession as a clever and courageous Yankee school mistress might be expected to display if confronted by the whole French Academy. Intellectually she is something of an ascetic, something of a mystic, something of an exaltée. She has no patience with the modern pessimists. She discusses with equal readiness the teachings of GAUTAMA, CARLYLE, Mr. HUME, and soveral settlers have been killed, per-while seeking to defend their property, the disputed points of aesthetics, and the conundrums of history she grapples with eagerness; and whether we find her sharnly challenging the opinions of a leading infidel or subjecting to critical analysis the emotional side of Joan of Arc's character, we find her equally positive, aggressive, and interesting.

We are not surprised to learn that Miss CLEVELAND has written a good deal of poetry. It is to be hoped that the success of this volume of prose essays on historical, ethical, and theological subjects will be sufficiently pronounced to encourage her to submit to the public a volume of her best

They Should be Locked Up Permanently. GUSTAVE KINDT, the notorious safe burglar who was arrested on Saturday, is a type of a class of criminals who have made a profession of crime, and are all the more dangerous because they are free from the vices which are ordinarily supposed to be an inseparable accompaniment of such a career.

KINDT is an exceedingly temperate man, industrious, and in general so orderly in his habits that those with whom he lived never suspected him as a criminal. He is a mechanic of a superior order of ability, quiet and thoughtful in his deportment, an attentive father, and remarkable for his self-control. Instead of frequenting low resorts and indulging in dissipation, he has sedulously avoided them, and has only sought the companionship of thieves when he had occasion to use them in the execution of the burgiaries

he had planned. Burglary with him seems to be an art which he pursues with the enthusiasm of a man of science, and in regard to which he has no shame. Ho is rather proud of his inventions of contrivances for breaking open safes, and has been too much engrossed in planning crimes and preparing for them to have any time for excess. He has needed to keep his head cool and his wits unclouded in order to escape the vigilance of the police, to command the lesser criminals in association with him, and to devise his schemes of plun-der. Therefore he was temperate and selfrestrained in all respects, apart from his criminal occupation leading a life commend-

able for its prudence and morality. Yet Kindr is by no means an exception among his kind. The most skilful burgiars are generally like him so far as temperance is concerned. They know that alcohol is their worst enemy, and that there is no chance for them at all unless they keep themselves in a normal condition. Much more than most men they need to have their faculties in perfect order, for they know that society is on the watch constantly to catch them tripping, and their safety depends upon their ability to plan and execute with cool judgment. They are, therefore, very far from the roistering criminals so often depicted in romances, and govern the ordinary course of their lives with the more prudence and caution because of their occupation as enemies of the law. They cannot afford to indulge in dissipations in which other men engage, for they are always hunted, and must always be on their guard against giv-ing themselves away, as thieves say, and to eive people as to their true character. At the best they are sure to spend a large part of their lives in prison, and were it not that they kept their heads clear and their eyes

bright, they would never be outside of bars. Nor ought they ever to be allowed to go free. They are substantially insane men, and their insanity is of a neculiarly dangerous sort. No sooner are they out of prison than they begin again to plan the crimes for which they have a mania. Their punishment is no lesson to them, does nothing to hinder them from pursuing the career which has such a fascination for them, and in order to succeed in which they must practise selfdenial and abstinence from even the lesser vices common among men. If they are conricted of crime they look upon their sentence as only one of the disagreeable contingencies inseparable from their business, and the prison exerts no reforming influence upon them, for during their confinement their heads are all the time concocting new

schemes of plunder. Such men ought to be permanently separated from society like the inmates of the insane asylums, for they are the victims of an incurable disease-wretched creatures, who are incapable of making a proper use of their freedom, and who only come out of prison to be hunted like beasts of prey. KINDT's symptoms are the symptoms of insanity.

Reform in the State Department Demanded.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Staate-Zeitung of this city, expresses its displeas-ure with the management of the State Department under President CLEVELAND. the choice of our Ambassadors and Consuls," says the Staats-Zeitung, "there is no trace of any plan of reform. The distribution of these offices is entirely according to the old method, with the single difference that the spoils are now given more to the South than to the North. There is no reform programme in this distribution, no intention of giving the country a good government. For this reason the Germans are dissatisfied with this part of the Administration: and their Independent press expresses this dissatisfaction. This press treats Mr. CLEVELAND very gently, because it considers his relative ignorance of this branch of the Administration; but if the President, as he has himself declared, is convinced that the Germans desire nothing but a good government, the criticism of this press should impel him to east saide his blind confidence in the head of the State Department, as the German press itself has done, and he should insist, in opposition to the Secretary, upon carrying out the programme of reform.".

The Staats-Zeitung goes on to explain that the dissatisfaction of the Germans with one department is not to be construed as dissatisfaction with the whole Administration of President CLEVELAND. All that they require is that the reformatory spirit which has been manifested in the Navy, in the Treasury, in the Department of the Interior, and in other departments, should also be made to prevail in the Department of State. All of which is thoughtfully commended to

the attention of President CLEVELAND and Secretary BAYARD.

We find in the Philadelphia Times an intimation that it is the tactics of THE SUN to enter early in the race for nomination those politicians whom it desires to destroy.

This is a shocking misconception, and we hasten to correct it. We protest that in declaring our preference for Col. A. K. McClune as a candidate for President in a certain conbut the contrary. He would make a first-rate cate his election. Besides, we have a handsome copy of his portrait, and should be prepared to publish it immediately after his nomnation in a style that would do the ticket good. We trust that the Philadelphia Times abandon at once the erroneous idea to which it has given such a surprising credence.

Hon, John Rosen, who takes an interest in vigation between the United States and Dom Pedro's dominions, offered Mr. Janvis a free oass to Rio Janeiro for himself and the members of his family, and Mr. Janvis declined to take the cass. We don't know how much of a diplomatist Mr. Janvis is, and this country has no use for diplomatists any way; but we do like to see a public man who is man enough to pay his own way.

In England all persons appointed to office in the civil service of the Government enter through the means of competitive examinations; and this method has been loudly cried up as insuring a greater degree of virtue in officeholders than can be obtained through party appointments. However, this is not the universal opinion, and a writer in Blackscood Magazine, discussing the frequent betrayal of confidential matters of state, expresses his judgment on the other side as follows:

Probably our inability in this respect may be trace. to the manner of making Government appointments, to which our parliamentary system forces us. Had our Ministers the power of arbitrarily appointing and dismissing the secretaries, clerks, and others in their de partments, they might find means of keeping these assistants faithful to their trust. But with the mode of appointment now in fashion, and with the difficulties that lie in the way of getting rid of a public servant though he may be grievously suspected, it can hardly but that affairs of state are now and then confided to mployees who prove to be corruptible."

We commend these suggestions to the thoughtful consideration of all persons who still wish to ascertain the truth regarding this question.

It was a step unworthy of the high professional distinction which Hungry Jos has so long enjoyed to descend to grand larceny and get caught, and it is not to be wondered at that be pleads guilty, losing his usual serenity of demeanor and humorous defiance of the poicemen and detectives, against whom he has battled for many years. The removal of this ingenious person to Sing Sing will probably soon take place, and this town will thus be deprived of one of its celebrities and attractions. Who will receive and chouse the rural stranger when Hungry Joz is no more among us?

From the remarks made by the Hon. NEAL Dow at Chickering Hall, Sunday night, it appears that a large number of Maine people were born blind. "There are many grown-up men in Maine," said the doughty old Father of Prohibition, "who have never seen a grog shop or a drunken man."

Condition of the Alers.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The report from Hallfax that the Alert, upon her being returned by United States to the Government of Great Britain. in had condition, is received with surprise at the Navy Department. Before leaving New York for Halifax orders were given that she should be put in thorough re-pair. Chief Engineer Loring attributes the reported hall condition of ther machinery to the natural wear and tear incident to the voyage. The officers who accom-panied the vessel to fail ag did not have an opportunity panied the vessel to fimil as did not have an opportunity to clean lost machinery before site was taken in charge by the septreentatives of Great Britain. The Alert, they say, was an constructed that much froutly was caper; as we have the septing her inachinery clean. The dust from the said keeping her inachinery clean. The dust from the said keeping her inachinery clean in the said was annovance during the chief voyage in which she was used in the search for Liest Greety and party.

Mepping Out of Uffice.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- Of the 108 changes made by the Postmaster General in the fourth-class Post Offices on Saturday, eighty eight were among the Virgints Pretmasters. In some cases the removals were inside for cause, but in most instances the list bears the simple windersement "removad", which is explained at the department as meaning that the removal was for offensive partiastable.

POLITICAL PROPERCY.

, Blatco, and Orocham as Candidates the Republican Nomination in 1800. for the Republic WASHINGTON, May 25 .- Events march with rapid strides in this country. Political prophets are not held in high esteem. He is more than a bold man who at this time ventures to predict the condition of parties four years sence, or who will be their candidates. Causes

now unseen, to say nothing of accidents, may overthrow all of the plans of the politicians. At the last Presidential election both the Democratic and the Republican parties exhibited signs of disintegration. There were many remarkable defections. Whether this of 1884 will return to their allegiance, are questions to be answered by time.

The reflection of Gen. Logan to the Senate after a struggle of more than four months, and by the accident of a death, has excited his unthinking followers, and others who ought to know better, to declare that this result makes sure his nomination in 1888.

Illinois has become a close State, with Re-publican proclivities. Garfield carried it over Hancock and Weaver in 1880 by a majority of 14,358. Blaine's majority last year over Cleveland, St. John, and Butler, was only 1,973, and the Legislature was equally divided between the Republicans and the Democrats. The campaign in which Logan was a candidate for Vice-President did not exhibit any accession of strength as a result of his nomination. Blaine would doubtless have polled as large a

vote if Logan had not been on the ticket. These facts will not escape the notice of polificians who make nominations. They do not like to enter the Presidential race weighted with an unacceptable candidate, such as Logan is outside of the regular machine organization. The friends of other aspirants are making their plans for the next contest, the fate of which will be greatly determined by the success or the failure of the present Administration. Mr. Blaine is by no means on the retired list. Two defeats for the nomination and one defeat after a nomination have not discouraged his losses in the recent campaign, with usurious

Elking does not yet despair of the republic. If the factions in New York should bury the hatchet and come together in harmonious action. Gen. Arthur might be presented with a stronger support than he received at the last Convention, where his professed friends had munds, to control the nomination at an oppor-

The most dangerous man for the regular candidates, and, indeed, for the Democracy, is Judge Gresham, who is quietly and honorable conducting the business of the Seventh Circuit Court of the United States. Few public men have ever attained so great a distinction in so brief an experience as Judge Gresham did in the Post Office and Treasury Departments, and without the least previous training. He grasped the vast business committed to his eare with singular ability and success. He administered every duty with stern integrity, looking only to the public interests, and he left the service in less than two years with a reputation of the highest order. This modest Judge, who does not bluster in politics, is very likely o disturb the dreams of ambition that float in

the minds of many aspirants for the Presidency Miss Cleveland and her Brother.

From the Philadelphia Press. Miss Cleveland has a thoughtful, refined face, not at all handsome and not at all ugly. She is decidedly sallow, and looks as if she might be about 48 or 49 years old. She came here with short hair, rather gray and slightly waved all over her head. No woman erect looks dignified with short hair, but it was not unbecomng to her, and did not give her an absolutely aggressive woman-lecturer look. If she was so soon going to suc-cumb to popular opinion on the subject of short hair for women, it's a pity she didn't pin on her coils and puffs efore she came here, for so marked a change here would have caused comment in private life, and in her case it has made no end of talk. The women who laughed and succeed at her for waring short hair now do the same thing because she has followed the fashion.

quite a pretty figure, and might look better than she does if she would hire some woman who has per-fect taste to dress her and to stand over her dressmaker when her clothes are fitted. She appears like a woman who has given her attention to better and higher mat-ters than clothes; but, then, clothes are one of the minor matters that a woman in her position must attend to ners are perfectly courteous, but not cordial: she has The Hon. Thomas J. Janvis, Minister to see that although she means to do her duty as the mis-Brazil, is a credit to the Tar Hoel State. The tress of the White House, it is simply duty to her and no more; that she is really very much bored and very tired; and that she is a thankful woman when her hour is

To use the society phrase, Mr. Cleveland is a very common-looking man." His best friends his most ar-ent supporters, admit, what is certainly true, that, then one first looks into the President's face, one seet just a coarse face. But there is a great deal more there No person, no matter how prejudiced, can help seeing in his face and figure a caim, powerful repose, and full of ignity of the most simple and impressive sort. He looks like a man against whom any circumstances, any people, any powers might beat until they tire themselves out without moving him a hair's breadth from the postion he had originally taken for himself. One feels instinctively that here is a man who is President of the United States in absolute truth, and who is going to follow out his own convictions if the world turns upside down because of them. Some people say Niss Cleveland has much influence over him, but people who have talked with him do not believe it, and one woman goes so far as to say: "Pool! influence the President! I don't believe that if the most enchanting angel of the female persuasion in heaven itself should fall at his feet with wings spread out she would make any more impression upon him than the rest of us do; and, goodness knowa, upon that isn't much." His manners are perfectly courteous, that isn't much." His manners are perfectly courteous. He has a pleasant voice, shakes hands cordisily, says a few pleasant words, if he has time, and makes it says a few pleasant words, if he has time, and makes it says a few pleasant words, if he has time, and makes it n a perfectly simple, courteous way."

The Mahouttes Must Go.

To THE EDITOR OF THE BUN-Sir: The announcement by one of your Independent Republication has be gun the removal of the Mahone Postmasters in Virginia, and intends to make thorough work of the job." and the further announcement that "the cause of public honesty and political merals cannot be briter served than by the dislodging of the whole gang of Mahonites now in office," have been read by many of the support-ers of President Cleveland with no ordinary satisfaction. This sentiment is perhaps in some measure due the fact that the journal in question not only assumed to speak on cuthedra for Mr. Cleveland's Administration. but its dicts regarding its purpose and policy have been verified in a remarkable manner. It is true that the Evening Fost has for twenty years past teen consultuous among the most scurrious untruthful, and proscriptive of the Republican organs; but this circumstance, as Mr. Toots would say, is apparently "of no conse

Gratifying as the announcement of "our esteemed contemporary" is, I venture to ask whether, as the civil service test is to be wholly ignored in turning out the with that transparent swindle. Suppose Mr. Cleveland and his constitutional advisers should return to the uni form practices of his predecessors since the adoption of the national Constitution, and fill the offices now held by the incompetent, the dishonest, the intemperate the rthiese, and the superannuated with honest, capable and faithful Dem-crats, without stopping to ask, if a herring and a haif cost a penny and a haif how muck will a dozen cost A Jerrensonies Desocrat

Wasn's This Man a Brute ! From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

I can conceive of a gentieman literally kicking a woman justination. Indeed, a current story in society feits of a certain well-known clob man ordinarity as posite as Cincairefield doing exactly that thouge-and Ticorously, too. He became the object of an adventure cas's piot. When the faccinating greature deemed the cas's piot. When the faccinating greature deemed the certified they created, and somewhat it which eigenmentantial evidence had placed on. and somewhat it which eigenment in which eigenmentantial evidence had placed on the control of the cont

For Governor of Ohio.

From the Cincinnati Saquirer.

The Hon. George L. Converse stands well to the front in the Democratic Beid whenever the Gover-

AND HIS NAME IS DENNIS.

Why to le that the Dog Most Fit the Tail at STRACUER, May 25 .- Few State politicians eem to attach the importance due to the apcolarment of Senator McCarthy's Investigating Committee. The most essential requiremen to be nominated for Lieutenant-Governor is a supply of delegates. By the appointment of the Investigating Committee, Senator Mc-Carthy apparently bargained for the delivery of New York county delegates, which count quite a factor in a Republican Convention. With this solid backing he has a nucleus which is quite valuable. Influence, reputation, and deals will bring him more. James J. Belden is the man who is pushing Mr. McCarthy's canbeen an opponent of the Senator's, is related to Mr. Belden, explains how the Syracuse Senator kiesed the rod that smote, and appointed Comstock. Mr. McCarthy takes no risk, and does nothing by halves, as ean be readily seen by his piscing himself on the committee, thus insuring the delivery by O'Brien and Biglin of the delegates bargained for. It may be found when the State Convention meets that Senator McCarthy will have the Convention favoring his nomination for Lieutenant-Governor so unanimously that he will kill off two formidable Gubernatorial candidates—Carr, because Carr and McCarthy are of the same religious faith: and Hiscock, because Hiscock and McCarthy both reside in Syracuse.

Senator McCarthy is orthodox on Half Breedism, and in this regard would satisfy even Eliis H. Roberts. He has imbibed a sufficient quantity of Warner Miller sentimentalism in politics to please the clergy, but when delegates are needed Stalwart machine methods are good snough. One thing seems certain, the dog will have to fit the tail in the Republican Gubernatorial Convention this year. Hiscock will no doubt contest Mr. McCarthy's Syracuse claim, he being considered rasily the best candidate the Republicans can offer. been an opponent of the Senator's, is related to

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Legislatore Auxieus to Knew what he will De with the Conone Hill. ALBANY, May 25 .- The Governor has not yet taken any action with regard to the Census bill, and those legislators now at their homes lest they may be recalled to the Senate and Assembly can get no hint from those who remain in the capital of what the Executive intends to do. To-day he signed Assemblyman Kenny's bill providing a penalty for those who put up insecure scaffolding for building, altering, repairing, or painting a building. The bill makes the person responsible for such a scaffolding. hoist stay, ladder, or other contrivance guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$500, or from thirty days to six months in jail, or

of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$500, or from thirty days to six months in jail, or both fine and imprisonment.

Gov. Hill also signed the Otis Banking bill, which prohibits persons engaged in banking, and who are not subject to the supervision of the Bank Superintendent, from using any sign or letterhead, billhead, circular, or blank form of any kind, written or printed, "having thereon any artificial or corporate name or other word or words indicating that such business is the business of a bank." This does not apply to persons or companies engaged in the business prior to the passage of this not. The penalty for disobedience of this law is a fine of \$1.000. This bill was inspired by the failure of o private bank in Patchogue.

The tovernor also signed the Cullen bill to authorize the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to examine and determine the claim of the contractor who paved First avenue, from Thirty-sixth to Sixty-fourth street, for expenses incurred in excavating and removing rock. If the central is avenued the Constreller rock. penses incurred in excavating and removing rock. If the claim is approved the Comptroller is to pay the sum of it to the contractor.

DEMOCRATIC DISCONTENT.

Mr. Cieveland Controls Every Part of the From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, May 22.-Discontent among Democrats is on the increase. The fact is patent to all that Grover Eleveland, be he whatever he may in the contest between high tariff and free trade, in his own affairs is a most aggravated care of monopoly. There is Cabinet officers, United States Senators, members of Congress, are alike without influence with the Chief Magistrate. No Senator has yet been able to get what in common political courtesy is his due. No Congress deceit to purioin a little official pap, or by the most ab-ject entreaty to place a friend or adherent in place.

The President, I fear, is a victim to that executed class known as "tattlers."

A New York politician of note, a man well known in official life in the East, in a recent interview advocating the claims of his friend, was met by the President, in reply to a remark the gentleman had made: "Oh, don't ell me anything about that man. I know all about him. le talks disrespectfully about me behind my back." "Talks disrespectfully about you behind your back.

Yes," replied the President. "He misses no opportunity of saying unpleasant things about me."

The New York gentleman replied: "Why, Mr. President, I regard such information as most dangerous. Have you stopped to consider? You must know that the man who brings such information to you must be either

"Well," said President Cleveland, "the fact, paverthe ess, remains that he talks about me behind my back, and I don't like him."

Imagine a man occupying a great place at the head of a nation of fifty millions of people to be set upon by such vermin, such creatures—tale bearers—and, worse than all, that he will for one instant give ear to such a

Of late Mr. Bayard has been a much abused individual because he has made apparently stupid nominations.

Admitting that Bayard has blundered, he has at least tried to do something for his friends and for the party. n intimate friend of the Secretary of State is responsi ble for the following:
"Mr. Bayard told me within the last ten days that he

was utterly powerless; that he could not fill the mos obscure Consulship without first explaining to the President in detail every reason for the change." Bayard, like most of the Cabinet, in fact like all of the Cabinet, is well nigh stripped of power for either good or evil. Go to a Cabinet officer, complain to him of the smail-like progress in the way of appointments, and you are told: "Don't be in a hurry; go quietly; remember, the Adminstration is new. You must remember that the Demo crate have come into power after having been fr crais have come into power and sunstruck for the for the last twenty-four summers, and you must not expect too much." A man urgent in his appeal for a change is quickly disposed of, if necessary, by the greatest

brisqueness on the part of the officials.

To illustrate the situation of the Cabinet efficers, it is probably not out of place to observe that, save one, no Cabinet officer has yet either bought or rented a house in this city, showing how fragile they believe their tenure of office. It is not a secret that the President would most willingly release his decreasy of State bould. willingly release his Secretary of State should be make the request.

A Railroad with Two Receivers. Post Juness, May 26.—The Port Jervis and

Monticello Railway, running between this village and Monticello, twenty four miles, is at present in the hands of a receiver. Jacob Eidel sued the company for dam-ages sustained in 1977, and obtained a judgment of over 87,000. A levy was placed in the hands of Sheriff Mills against the rolling stock of the company, and it was served in this village several months ago. A few days later Judge Dykeman appointed Mr. Depuyster, the later Judge Dykeman appointed Mr. Depuyster, the President of the road, temporary receiver, on motion of Mr. C. V. R. Luisington, the company's attorney. Later a motion was made by Jdge T. F. Bush, counsel for Eidel to have a med by Jdge T. F. Bush, counsel for Eidel to have a med by Jdge T. F. Bush, counsel for Eidel to have a men identified with the company's proposed that a fair administration of affairs could not be provided by his client if the company's President short period of a provided This motion was arrued before Judge U. Springerich Newburgh on Saturday, May 16. Judge Brown reserving his decision for one week, Meanwhile Mr. Ludington moved before Judge Dykeman to have Mr. Depuyster made perinanent receiver, Judge Dykeman rendered his decision on saturday morning appointing Mr. Depuyster perinanent receiver, and the order and hond were perinanent receiver, and the order and hond were perinanent receiver, and the order and hond the motion of Mr. Russel and some Judge Brown granted the indicator of Mr. Russel and hond were the surface of possession, and will hold on until the courts decide otherwise.

A Bulned Oil Speculator's Good Fortune. BRADFORD, May 25.—George Gardner came to the Pennsylvania oil regions from New York in 1963. He had \$150,632 in cash. In two years he lost it all in

He had \$150,000 in cash. In two years he lost it all in unlucky investments and speculation in oil territory. He became so reduced that he hired out as a teamster, He always said that he had wealthy relatives in the Rest, but he never asked any of them for aid. A few days age he received word that his grand-mother, an axed resident of Meriden, Conn., was dead, the left him, he says Bussiest, distinct wanto Meriden on Fri-day to take possession of his fortune.

An Offer to Raise \$50,000 for Liberty. Boston, May 25.-Mr. Carl Schoenhof, Treas-

urer of the Boston Barthold! Pedestal fund, reports to day the offer of a citizen of Boston to be one of 100 continuations of Soid each to complete the subscription of Soid each to complete the subscription of Soid each in the padesta, provided the balance is raised by June 1, or one of 220 to pay \$220 each if the sum is made up by June 15, or one of Soil to contribute \$100 each to complete the subscription by July 2.

Collector Robertson Has Not Bosigned. Collector Robertson said yesterday that there was no truth in the published statement that he had handed in his resignation as Collector of the Fart.

MR. SIMPSON WASN'T APRAID.

He Thinks a Stranger is a Priend, but Re-A middle-aged woman in a red and brown check walking suit, who were gold eye-glasses and a heavy gold chain about her neck, stood near Detective McMahon in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, and listened to the complaint of Albert Simpson, a good-looking man of thirty, who had caused her arrest. Simpson told the Court that he was unmarried, and was employed in the office of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. He said that on April 25 as he was leaving the Erte Railroad building at Broadway, near Twenty-third street, the prisoner approached him and

third street, the prisoner approached him and said:

"How do you do, Mr. Simpson? How are you, and how is your family?"

Then she introduced herself as Miss Dora Allen. She spoke so familiarly of his acquaint-ances that he became convinced that she must be an old friend. They talked for a few moments and then separated.

"The next day." Simpson said, "she eame into a restaurant under the Grand Central Depot, where I was eating dinner, sat down at the same table, and had a lengthy talk. In the evening she unexpectedly appeared in my

Depot, where I was eating dinner, sat down at the same table, and had a lengthy talk. In the evening she unexpectedly appeared in my room in East 125th street, where I was sitting with some of my friends. I had not told her where I lived nor given her any invitation to call. She sat down, and in order to get rid of her I invited her out to dinner."

Several days after this. Simpeon said, she cailed on him at the office of the company. She first asked for a pass, and when she did not get one insisted that he owed her \$3. He ordered her to leave, and she went away. The next days he came again, and threatened to spread reports which would injure him unless he gave her \$10. He said that he was not afraid of her. Then she went to a Mr. Farrington in the Eric Rallroad office, and said that Farrington owed him (Simpson) \$500, and that she had been authorized to collect \$10. Next came a letter to Mr. Clark, the financial agent of the New York Central and Hudson River Rallroad, charging him itSimpson) with fraud and dishonesty. She called on him again yesterday, and he had her arrested by Detective Medhahon.

Miss Allen admitted that she had met Simpson, as he said, but insisted that she had bead that he had sedured her in his office.

Detective Laird of Fuller's Detective Agency said that Miss Allen was Louise Doré. She had blackmailed a Chicago merchant, who, she said, was the father of her child, and had been arrested for swinding in 1872. She said that she was his wife. Fuller had her indicted for periury, but she was not held.

Justice Murray held Miss Allen in \$1.000 ball for good behavior. If she cannot get ball she will have to go to the workhouse for six months.

FROM THE CENTRE OF CULTURE.

From the Boston Courier. THREE STAGES OF LIFE. Ante-Nuptial.

Bweet love, I know that I must go;
Tie late; the noon of night is night
Time speeds away and yet I stay.
A intering lover sweet am I—
Abi how I hate to say good by. Ante-Nuptial.

Good night, my own! when you're alone. Ere slumber seals those starry eyes, Ere simber seals those starry eyes, Oh! give a tender thought to one Who takes his leave of you with sighs, Whose heart still for your presence crisi

One kins—adjeu—I wish for you Dreams reseate and slumbers light. The time is nigh when you and I No more will need to say good night.

How radiant in her bridal dress! How sweet the love light in her eyes! To-day she crowns my happiness, And earth becomes a paradise.

I marvet, as I look upon Her now, arrayed in beauty's pride, By what arrange arts of love I won This wingless angel for my bride.

And I need on from her no more, Nor dread her trate father's frown, When parting from her at the door, Nor fear his sudden coming down. No more to leave her at the gate, And sighing wander heme alone. For where she is—that's home: thank fate libe's mine at last, my wife, my own.

Post-Nuptial. What's that you say ? "Tis felly's height To try on you that played-out dodge To come home at this time of night. Pretending I've been at the lodge?"

Where—hic—do you suppose I've been?
"In some saloon?" You're quite a joker.
He' ha! what's that, you "ain't so green,"
You "know that I've been playing poker?"

" I'm chewing cloves!" yes, for a cough:
I've got a cold.' What's that you said!
"Too bad!" O, yes; what now, "take off
My boots before! go to bed!"

Of course, my dear, I quite forgot I had 'em on. Hic-there they so. 'Take off my hat !' ''-!'m drunk !'' I'm not. I wonder at your talking so. "Ton wan't put up with "-hush that child,
The peace-disturbing little elf.
Oh, stop its noise: it sets me wild—
What's that !-hic-" hush the child myself!"

Well, let me have her—by-lo-by—
Here I am in my stocking feet—
Safe in your papa's arms you lie;
By-lo my baby—slumber sweet. And this is matrimonial life—
To waik the floor like this, slack!
He is a fool who takes a wife.
Great Scott! I've stepped upon a tack.

Great Julius Casar! look at that!
Oh, who would wed for love or pelf—
My foot!—Here, take this equalling brat
And try to make it sleep yourself. Oh, "I'm a brute!" Oh yes, of course— That blasted tack! What's that—"I'm rude?" 'You'll sue at once for a duorce!" I wish to goodness that you would.

Curtain, THE WUMPS. The bugwump comes when the hour is late. To the pane where the light is shinding. And the hugwump stands at the garden gate, His arm the maid chiwining.

The drugwump waits for the stealthy wink and the jugwump gayly takes a drink From his jug while his hoos he's baiting. The pugwump kisses the nose of her pet, And folds him to her bosom. And the nugwump waits for his office yet, And—well, we must expuse him.

> THE REVISED VERSION. A monkey and a parrot care
> Left it a room together
> Began to tight, and fought so hard
> They nearly killed each other. Their mistress coming home perceived Their wrongs they had been righting And said to thein, "I'm deeply grieved To think that you've been fighting."

The monkey really felt quite bad

The parrot, gierfut, said, "We've had A sheet of a time;" THE BOARDER'S MOUNING BOLILOQUY. llow swift the hours of sieep glide by !
I hear the sparrow chimans.
The mackets leading a serenting cry
Proclaims that day's beginning.
Once more to dress I must begin
The aun stines out in splending pla
That makes the brefsteak tender.

THE METEOPOLIS OF THE UNITED STATES. "You are just from the city, the pride of the land, Where everything great has its birth. Where liberty seon with a torch in her hand Will stand to enlighten the earth. How are nouses and rents in the city, my friend, That wears the imperial crown?" Well, this way—the relits are arranged to ascend, While the houses are built to come down."

MODERN MAXIMS. He who would gain success's goal Must never flirt with siconol. Society's made up of much that is shoddy.

And he who would enter it surely will find
lis worth wit be gauged by the dress on his body,

And never at all by the garb of his mind. Defeat brave souls can he'er dismay; Straightformard still fley press, And with their failures pave the way That leads up to success

Will one day eat mince plea. Now nature wears a joyous amile.
The girls are wearing feathers.
And the dude is out in his new white tile.
And a pair of psient leathers:
Once more the days are warm and bright.
The birds are gayly singing.
And the ice cross paddler's bell at night in the thoroughfares is ringing.

Economy will always pay: The man who saves is wife

A LEVEL-HEADED GIRL. " far that you will be mine, dearest, Angelina."
" I will, upon one condition."
"Name II, my adored, and if it were to get you the moon—"It is easier than that; in brief, simply this; that you will invite use to spend a mouth in your father's house previous to our marriage."
"Of course, certainty; but way make such a strange request?" Well, I wish to learn to cook like your mother."

HOW SHE FELT. "And so you have received a divorce from that vaga-bond husband of yours. Mrs. Smith ?"
Yes, I am glad to say that I have."
"Didn't you feel quite overpowered when you heard the decision of the Judge ?"
"Aut exactly. I feit sort of unmanned, so to speak." "Now Mary," said a father to his daughter who had a lover of the never so-home-at-a-decent-time-of-night kind. I have no objection to your brigging company to the Louse, but I don't want to see that Leety motor been of yours here again; that's flat."

"Your keely motor beau."
"Your keely motor beau."
"Why do you call him by such a name?"
"Because he is one of those chaps that won't go."

"Bring me qual on tosal, waiter." "Norry, air, but we re all out of quall."

What ',

"Yes air, very sorry, sir."

"That's airange."

"Tes, sir; but aince the war was made on the English sparrows, quali have been very scarce, sir." CAPTURE OF THE AMBROSE LIGHT

The Vessel Coming to New York with a Prize Crew from the Alliance on Board. PANAMA, May 17 .- The brigantine Ambrose Light of Philadelphia, which was captured by the American man-of-war Alliance under circumstances of the most suspicious charac-

ter, sailed for New York a few days ago in charge of Lieut. Wright of the Alliance and a prize crew. The only document which was ound on board the vessel attesting her nation. ality, ownership, or other claim to consideration was an American register, which had been torn or cut in two, both parts remaining on board the ressel contrary to custom in cases where an American craft is legally disposed of to people who fly a foreign flag. The Ambrose Light, when first challenged by the Alliance, displayed the Haytian colors, but in

Light, when first challenged by the Alliance, displayed the Haytian colors, but in a few minutes hauled these down and ran up the Colombian flag. Boats were sent to board her, under command of Lieut. Wright. The men on board were at first disposed to resist the boats' crews but a shot sent from the Alliance across the brig's bows warned them of the danger of doing so. The stories told to the boarding officer were still more conflicting than the effort to claim nationality by a display of flags. One had it that the ship had been sold by her Captain and regularly transferred in some port unknown; another that she was chartered to convey troops from some place on the coast to somewhere else. The circumstances were too suspicious to allow of much doubt as to the manner in which the Ambrose Light had passed into the hands of her present commander, and a prize crew was put on board and the ship selved in the name of the United States.

Besides her crew she had sixty armed men on board. She carried on deck a gun of the type and class of the Spanish 60-pounders of the colombian period. Subsequent investigations in Colombave only confirmed the illegal character of the vessel, and she has been sent north, where all the circumstances will be looked into by a competent court. The armed to the Colombian authorities, who forwarded them to Panama on the 10th inst. The crew, a picked up lot, will probably be dealt with in a more summary manner.

JACOB MASTERSON'S BONS.

Two of them Seeking to Prove a Third One

Illegitimate to Gain \$8,000 Owngo, May 25 .- In 1824 Mahala Balley

was married to Jacob Balley, her cousin, in Danby, Tompkins county. The couple lived in Lawrenceville, Pa. A year after marriage Bailey left his wife and infant child. In 1821 nothing having been heard of him, Mrs. Bailer married Jacob Masterson, at Athens, Pa., although both were residents of this State at the time. Masterson was a widower with two the time. Masterson was a widower with two children when he married Mrs. Bailey. The family removed to Owego, where a son was born to them. Masterson died a year ago, leaving property worth \$25,000. He made no will, link two sons by his first wile took possession of the property, claiming that their bail brother. Levi Masterson, was illegitimate, because at the time his mother married their father her first husband was still living. The half brother brought suit to recover one-third of his father's estata, and the case has just been tried in the special term of the Tloga County Court.

The defendants proved that Jacob Bailey was alive when Mrs. Bailey married their father. Under the Pennsylvania statute, when either party to a marriage contract absents himself or berself from the other for two years without domicile being known to the one so deserted, the latter is permitted to remarry. If at any time the absence reappears after such second marriage, it may be made void by the bringing of proceedings within six months after such reappearance. Bailey, the missing husband in this case, returned some years after the marriage of his wife to Masterson, and subsequently he obtained a divorce. The plaintiff based his claim to legitimacy on the ground that Bailey did not commence proceedings to have the second marriage annulled within the statutory limit. Twenty witnesses, the youngest 65 and the oldest 88 years old, were aworn proc and con in the case. Judge H. Boardman Smith reserved his decision. children when he married Mrs. Bailey. The

BUNBELINS

-A Texan who has lived for years among the cowboys says that many of them are graduates of fastern colleges.

-Powdered rice is said to have a great effect in stopping bleeding from fresh wounds. The rice powder is sprinkled upon lint, which is then applied M & compress. -A very active red insect has appeared in

some of the vinewards of Yolo county, Cal., in immense numbers, covering the ground in places. A vine attacked -A ledge of white stone, which somewhat resembles marble, and is susceptible of a high polish, exists in Paradise Valley, Keyada. When quarried, it is

said to be much lighter and softer than ordinary rock but hardens upon exposure.

The first shipment of red slate ever made to Europe was sent within a week or so from North Granville, N.Y. "It is a fact not generally known," says Justice, "that the only red slate in the world is

found in four towns of Washington county -A project is on foot at Wells. Me. to start a rabbit ranch, for the purpose of supplying the Boston market. The ranch, if established, is to consist of 200 acres of land, and the idea is to work it at first with one -The junior class of Newton College

lately carried through an entire mock Jewish service, having all the officials of the synagogue, with robes of ffice, and a Book of the Law which had been often used in Jewish worship. The official robes had been pur chased of a converted Jewish rabbi in Germany by a berai friend, who was present at the service. -A curious phenomenon is reported from

ome of the vineyards in the province of Mainga According to Spanish papers, plants attacked by the phyllowers, and given up as practically dead, have begun to show marked symptoms of vitality, due, it is believed in the localities, to the destruction of the insect by gases of electrical conditions consequent on the earthquakes. -Frances E. Townsley was ordained by a

council of Baptist churches in Nebraska. This is the first instance, in modern times at least, of the formal setting spart of a woman to the office and work of the evangelical ministry. The Nethodist Church, though it permits women to speak in its pulpits, has declined to em. There have been a few women preachers like Miss Anna Oliver and "Biole readers" like Miss Smiley, but none of them has obtained ordination. Tale Kebraska case is distinctly a new thing. -There is no circumlecution about the manner in which the Pall Mall Guzette opens its review

of a newly issued work by Mrs. Custer, widow of the inte Gen. Custer, and dealing with side in Dahota. Tos opening sentence will be a terride shock to John Bull. while Mrs. Grundy will rend it with feelings of horrest. is reads thus: "Boots and Saiddes' is a perfect sid-bend to a world cursed with English duners and re-spectability." There is nothing really riew, however, about the expression. Sixty or seventy years ago either Leigh Hunt or Shelley gave expression in a magazine of that day to similar phraseology.

The workmen of Cook & Co., in Sheffield,

England, a town in which human life is worked out at greater speed among the manufacturing laborers, as hower by statistics, than anywhere size in the United Kingdom, recently went to their employer, who were laboring under difficulties, and stated that "in conseinhering under difficulties, and stated that "in consequence of the stagnation in the iron trade, and as their wages could not be reduced, owing to their teing gov-erned by the South Stafford-thire Board of Concilation, they had decided at a meeting that it was their duty to help their employers to tide over the period of adversity They had therefore agreed to work a week for nothing? - which they cheerfully did.

-Christine Nilsson is prosecuting an action against the family of her late nusband for the re-covery of \$50 Quo, which she advanced to him during his lifetime. The case was at hearing recently before the lifetime. The case was at hearing recently before too First Chamber of the Civil Tribunal of the seins. The oney had been expended chiefly in the purchase of shere in a stock broker's business. Houseaul sas stock broker's clerk without fortune when he are may ried, 1872, to the celebrated singer, who had saved find. Out. Sileson was, according to the marriage contract to retain complete control of her money. Rendered died three years ago in a lunatic asylum, and the defeatanta, as helra-at-law, took pussession of his property. If Nilsson succeeds, she intends to make a present of the noney to the married stater of her late husband.

-Philadelphia prides itself on its china Rx-Attorney-General Browster has specify a completand part of ferty years in making a collection. He has no end of plates and saucers that, besides their introdubeauty, are valuable for historic association. He has a disuser set that once belonged to Louis Thomps of Fratice. Mrs. George W. Childs is his chief rival 28s has spents on the lookout all the time for new stock things in table decorations. Mrs R H Townsend If has many unique and expensive pieces in the way of sold sentre ornaments, vases, and candidates for guestly the service and decorations on her take what she gives a dinner represent \$25,000 or given Mrs. Hearry C. Grison, wife of the millionairs as district his fine and valuable china. Mrs. James P. Schit, daughts of Hugh Davids and daughter in law of the law hand.

A. Scatt, runs largely to old Dutch delf and procesus.

Bra. Edward H. Filler, whose husband has made at the OD in the manufacture of hemp, has a aree at troutly collection. So has Mrs. Dr. Da Costa where highers attended Grant for a few days at the beginning of the General's throat trouble, and is said to make for the process of his practice. Mrs. James G. Smith. Asked of Anthony J. Drexel, the banker and tel times a sub-licinaire, has a particularly due lot.